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RYTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1947.

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R. BEVERIDGE & CO., PRINTERS, BLAYDON-ON-TYNE

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

Medical Officer of Health—

H. E. DUNSTAN, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Sanitary Inspector—

EDWIN JOICEY, F.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.
Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Health Department,
Council Offices,
Ryton Tower,
Ryton,
September 1948.

To The Chairman and Members of the
Ryton Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1947.

The general health of the district continues to be maintained at a satisfactory level.

The reduction in the the incidence of diphtheria has been maintained and, indeed, the two cases notified during the year represent the lowest figure recorded since 1933.

It is pleasing to observe the progress that is being made in the building of new houses, and to see people living under the excellent conditions which prevail on the Park Field Estate. The shortage of houses, however, still remains acute, as with the passing of time more of the older property is becoming unfit for habitation.

I have again to record my appreciation of the Sanitary Inspector's willing and constant help, both in the administration of the Health Services of the district and the compiling of this report. My thanks are also due to the other Council Officials for their valued help in many ways.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. E. DUNSTAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area. The acreage remains at 5,145.

Population. According to 1931 Census was 14,204.

Population — Estimated ... ... 13,590.

Number of Inhabited Houses (at 31st December, 1947) according to rate books =3,769.

Rateable Value (at 1st October, 1947) = £56,063.

Sum Represented by Penny Rate (1st April, 1947) equals £206/2/1

Physical Features and General Character of the Area. The Ryton Urban District is situated on the north-west extremity of the county and is bounded on the north by the Tyne, on the south and east by tributaries of the river known as the local burns, the Barlow Burn and the Blaydon Burn which separate it from the Blaydon Urban District, and on the west by the Stanley Burn which forms the boundary between Ryton Urban District and the County of Northumberland.

The Urban District is divided into four wards, named Crookhill, Ryton, Crawcrook and Ryton Woodside. The Ryton and Crawcrook wards although much lower than the Greenside (600 ft.) and the country to the south, stand well above the level of the Tyne which is about a mile to the north of Crawcrook and about half a mile north of Ryton, and have excellent natural drainage. The only low-lying parts of the district are the areas near to the river at Clara Vale and at Ryton Haughs where there are two rows of houses near Newburn Bridge.

The greater part of this district is agricultural. There is One Brick yard and there are a few Stone, Sand and Gravel Quarries. Most of the population is employed at the Collieries of which there are five, situated at Greenside, Clara Vale, Barmoor, Stargate and Addison.

The soil is clay and sand.

Births. The total number of live births was 265, of which 138 were males and 127 females an increase on last year of 13. The number of births for 1946 was 252 and for 1945 was 238. Of the total live births 9 were illegitimate. The natural increase of the population for the year, i.e., the excess of the births over deaths, was 100as against the natural increase for the previous year of 97.

The Live Birth Rate for the year was 19·49 as against that of 18·61 for 1946. This was lower than the rate both for the Administrative County of 22 2 and for England and Wales 20·5

Deaths. The total number of deaths was 165, comprising 69 males and 96 females. This corresponds to an annual death rate of 12·14 that for the administrative county being 12·1 and that for England and Wales, 12·0. The number of deaths in 1946 was 155, giving a death rate of 11·45.

Infantile Deaths. The number of deaths registered under one year was 11, 5 males and 6 females. The infantile death rate was 41, that of the county 50, and that of England and Wales 41.

A graph comparing the Infantile Mortality Rates of Ryton, Durham County and England and Wales, is appended. (Page 11).

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases. 2 such deaths were recorded, giving a death rate 0·15, as compared with the county rate of 0·20.

Respiratory Diseases. There were 3 deaths from pneumonia, 11 from bronchitis and 1 from other respiratory diseases, making in all 15 deaths due to respiratory diseases other than phthisis. This gives a death rate from respiratory diseases of 1·10

Tuberculosis. Pulmonary Tuberculosis caused 11 deaths as compared with 3 in 1946 representing a Phthisis mortality of 0 80. There was one death from other tubercular disease giving a non-pulmonary tuberculosis death rate of 0·07.

The total tuberculosis mortality was therefore 0·87 as compared with the county rate of 0·70.

Cancer. Deaths due to cancer numbered 27 compared with 22 during 1946. 14 were males and 13 females, giving a death rate of 1·98.

Heart Disease caused 49, deaths, and other cardio-vascular diseases 7, giving a total of 56 deaths and a death rate of 4·12.

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year.

	Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births Legitimate	256	131	125	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 19·49
Illegitimate	9	7	2	Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births 22·14.
Still Births Legitimate	5	3	2	
Illegitimate	1	1	—	
Deaths	165	69	96	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 12·14

Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar General's Short List):—

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
No. 29 Puerperal Sepsis ...	—	—
No. 30 Other puerperal causes		—
Total ...	—	—

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age—	
All Infants per 1,000 live births	41
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate live births	42·97
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate live births	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	27
,, Measles (all ages)	—
,, Whooping Cough (all ages)	1
,, Diarrhœa (under 2 year of age)	—

Nursing Arrangements.

The general nursing in the district is carried out by the Ryton and Greenside Nursing Associations, voluntary bodies maintained by public subscription, and by regular contributions which the miners employed in the district allow to be deducted from their wages. In addition, the owners of the Stella Coal Company, together with other well wishers in the district give generous support. Grants for the associations are made by the Public Assistance Committee through the County Council and a portion of these go towards the care of special cases. There is little doubt that all these donors are well satisfied with the treatment afforded by the visiting nurses who regularly attend patients throughout the district.

As a practitioner I should like to express on behalf of my colleagues and myself our appreciation of the work done by both Associations and their nurses.

There are three district midwives resident in the district and Durham County Council, as Maternity and Child Welfare Authority is responsible for their appointment. Telephones are installed in the nurses homes for the convenience of patients. During the past year the Midwives have carried out their duties with great care and efficiency.

Laboratory Work. The County Council of Durham has an arrangement with the Central Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle, to which specimens may be sent and examined free of charge to the patient or practitioner. (See Table on page 13.)

Hospital Provision.

Infectious Diseases. The Joint Infectious Diseases Hospital at Norman's Riding, Winlaton, serves the needs of this district and in addition admits all necessary cases from the Blaydon and Whickham Urban Districts.

During the year 17 cases were admitted from the Ryton area.

Provision has been made by the Joint Hospital Committee so that any cases of Small Pox arising in the District may be treated at the Howdon Bank Hospital under the County Small Pox Scheme.

Tuberculosis. Durham County Council has provided various sanatoria throughout the county for the treatment of tuberculosis cases. The number of beds available for the purpose is 551. The nearest tuberculosis dispensary is at Whickham (5 miles).

General. The Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle, receives the greater proportion of Medical and Surgical cases from the Ryton area. It also provides a Convalescent Home for males and females at Castle Hill which is situated on the Western boundary of the district—114 beds are available.

Midwifery and Gynaecology. Of those midwifery and gynæcological cases sent to hospital, most find their way either to the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital or the gynæcological Department of the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle. Arrangements have now been made to send some emergency cases to Bensham General Hospital. A maternity and child welfare clinic provided by the County Council is held regularly in Ryton.

Venereal Diseases. The County has an arrangement whereby such cases are treated at a special clinic at the General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

School Clinics. These services are provided by the County Council.

Ambulance Facilities.

Infectious Diseases. An ambulance is provided by the Joint Hospital Board to serve Ryton, Blaydon and Whickham.

Non-Infectious Cases. The Miners at the various collieries in the district provide and maintain 4 Ambulances. These are stationed at Greenside, Clara Vale, Emma, and Stargate.

The Ryton Council pays a small retaining fee for a privately owned ambulance.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year there were 137 cases of Infectious Diseases notified. The majority of these being due to Measles. (See Tables page 14).

The incidence of infectious diseases within the district can in no wise be deemed unsatisfactory.

Enteric.—3 cases notified; no deaths.

Smallpox.—No cases notified.

Diphtheria. 2 cases were notified, both of which were removed to hospital. Both had been immunised, and there were no deaths. This is the lowest number of cases recorded in any year since 1933.

Diphtheria Immunisation. Immunisation has been carried out as indicated in the following table:—

	Children.	
	School.	Pre-School.
1941	1,292	220
1942	279	273
1943	33	254
1944	8	124
1945	8	153
1946	6	201
1947	16	170

Since April 1947, immunisation has been carried out largely by the County Council and partly by private practitioners.

Antitoxin is, of course, still supplied by the Council free of charge to general practitioners for the immediate treatment of both definite and suspected cases of Diphtheria occurring within the district.

Scarlet Fever. 11 cases were notified, 10 of which were removed to hospital. There were no deaths. 6 cases were notified during 1946.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. No cases were notified during the year.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. None notified.

Erysipelas. 2 cases were notified during the year as compared with 3 cases during 1946. No deaths.

Measles. 105 cases were notified, as compared with 43 the previous year. There were no deaths.

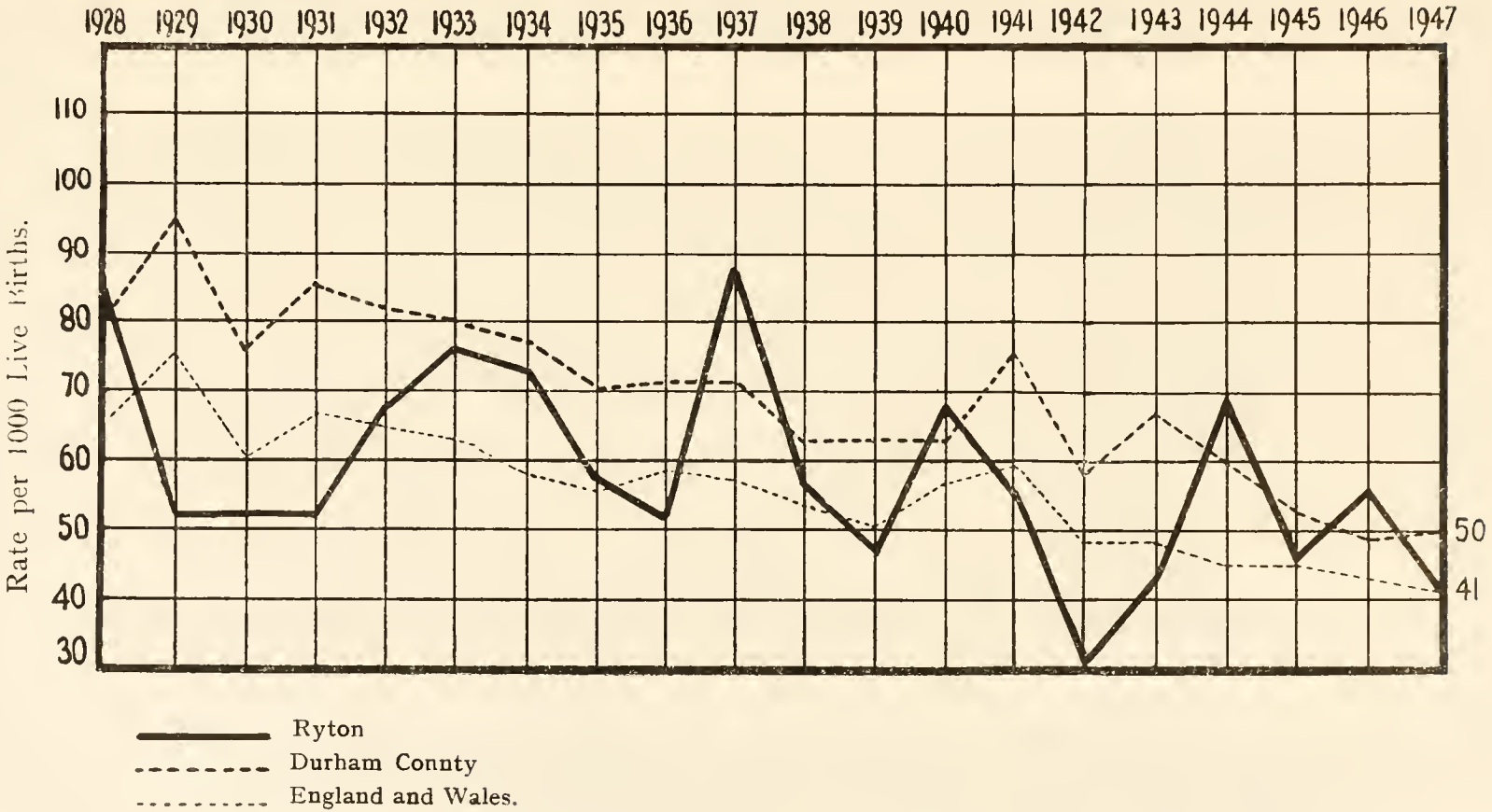
Whooping Cough. 10 cases were notified during the year; there was one death.

Scabies. During the year free treatment was provided under the Scabies Order, 1941, The Scabies Order ceased to be operative after 31st Dec., 1947. A suitable medicament is issued to patients on production to the Health Department, of a certificate signed by a Medical Practitioner.

Details of treatment:

Number of cases for whom lotion was provided ...	204

Graph comparing Infantile Mortality Rates of Ryton, Durham County, England and Wales since 1928.



Tuberculosis.

New Cases and Mortality during 1947.

Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Resp'ry		Respiratory		Non-Resp'ry	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0						1		
1				1				
5		1	1					
15	2	5		1				1
25	3	2			3	3		
35	1	1			2	1		
45								
55	1				1			
65 &upwa'ds								
Total	7	9	1	2	6	5		1

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

BLOOD					FÆCES								URINE					
Serological Examin'tions Enteric Fever			Culture		Enteric		Dysentery		Food Poisoning (Salmonella: Typhi Murium, etc.		Organisms		Enteric		Organisms		Tuber-culosis	
Positive		Negative	No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive
Typho-sus	Paraty-phosus B																	
1		—	1	—	5	1							6					

SWABS (THROAT, NASAL AND EAR)									SPUTUM				Miscellaneous †	
Diphtheria (Culture)		Diphtheria (virulence)		Hæmolytic Streptococci		Vincent's Angina		Organisms	Tuber-culosis		Tuber-culosis*			
No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Virulent	No. of Specimens	Positive	No. or Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive
11	1			1	1				14	3	58	5	1	—

*These are tuberculosis specimens taken at County Dispensaries, Hospitals and Sanatoria

†This section is comprised of examinations of C.S. Fluid (including biological examinations tuberculosis); Sputum for organisms; Pus for organisms. Pleur 1 fluid; Miscellaneous material for pathogens, serum for agglutination for leptospira icterohæmorrhagiae.

Prevalence of and control over Infectious diseases.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis).

	Under 1 year	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	over 65	Total	Cases admitted t Hospital
Scarlet Fever ...		1				2	5	1	2				11	10
Diphtheria ...			1			1							2	2
Enteric ...		1							1	1			3	3
Puerperal Pyrexia ...														
Pneumonia ...									1	2	1		4	
Opth. Neon. ...														
Erysipelas ...										1	1		2	
Encephalitis Lethargica														
Acute Poliomyelitis ...														
Cerebro spinal Meningitis														
Whooping Cough ...		4	1	3		2							10	2
Measles ...		8	17	13	17	50							105	

Grand Total 137

Incidence of Principal Infectious Diseases since 1938

Year	Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Enteric		Measles		Whooping Cough	
	Cases Notified	deaths	Cases Notified	deaths	Cases Notified	deaths	Cases Notified	deaths	Cases Notified	deaths
1938	44	2	48	3	2		-	-	—	1
1939	23	—	19	1	—	—			3	—
1940	2	—	23	3	1	—	77	—		—
1941	11	—	11	—	—		92	—	41	—
1942	26		14	—	—		86	—	—	—
1943	21	—	12		1		26		1	—
1944	16	—	10	—	—	—	33		1	—
1945	12	—	20	1	—	—	106	1	2	—
1946	6	—	11	—	—	—	43	-	8	—
1947	11	—	2	—	3	—	105		10	—

TOTAL DEATHS.

Causes of Death in Ryton U.D., 1947.

Causes of Deaths.	Males	Females
All Causes ...	69	96
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers ..	...	...
Cerebro-spinal fever ...	1	...
Scarlet Fever . .	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	..	1
Diphtheria	..	...
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	6	5
Other forms of tuberculosis ...	...	1
Syphilitic diseases ..	..	...
Influenza .	...	...
Measles ...	...	...
Ac : Polio-Myel: and polio- enceph ...	...	...
Ac : Inf. Enceph ...	...	...
Cancer of buc , cav. and oesoph (M) uterus (F)	1	...
,, of stomach & duodenum ...	2	6
,, of breast ...	...	2
,, of all other sites ...	11	5
Diabetes ...	...	..
Intracranial vascular lesions ...	6	10
Heart disease ...	19	30
Other diseases of circulatory system ...	3	4
Bronchitis ...	6	5
Pneumonia ...	3	...
Other respiratory diseases ...	...	1
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum ...	...	1
Diarrhœa under 2 years	..	...
Appendicitis ...	...	...
Other digestive diseases ...	...	1
Nephritis ...	...	2
Puerperal and post-abort sepsis ...	...	...
Other maternal causes ...	..	..
Premature birth ...	..	2
Congenital mal: birth inj: infant: dis....	2	2
Suicide ...	...	..
Road Traffic Accidents ...	.	...
Other violent causes ...	3	1
All other causes ...	6	17
Live Births—		
Total ...	138	127
Legitimate ...	131	125
Illegitimate ...	7	2
Still Births—		
Total	4	2
Legitimate ...	3	2
Illegitimate ...	1	..
Deaths of Infants under year—		
Total ...	5	6
Legit mate ...	5	6
Illegitimate ...	...	...

Population... ... 13,590
Comparability Factor... Not available.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

The work done in the Sanitary Inspector's department during the year has been efficiently carried out, and the details will be found in the tabular statement appended.

Water Supply. The Water Supply is obtained from the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co. The water is of good quality, and the supply continuous and plentiful

Rivers and Streams. No action taken.

Drainage and Sewerage. The sewerage system which was last structurally improved in 1928 is now being surveyed with a view to improvements and to meet the needs of the future.

All the sewage is discharged direct and untreated into the river Tyne by three main and 1 subsidiary outfalls.

Roads and Streets. A restricted amount of road repair has been carried out.

Rodent Control (Infestation Order 1943). Treatment of the sewers is carried out every six months for the destruction of rats.

Closet Accommodation. There are now in the district 4009water closets, 112 ash closets, and 20 ashpit privies.

Scavenging. The Council is directly responsible for the whole of the scavenging in the district. This is carried out under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector. Horses have been replaced by motor transport, at the end of the year, one horse was in use for salvage collection and three motor vehicles for refuse collection and disposal.

The majority of the houses are provided with dust bins which are emptied twice weekly if necessary. The others ar emptied once a week. Refuse is disposed of by tipping (controlled) in old quarries and is also used for land reclamation.

During the year 298,129 receptacles were cleansed the estimated weight of refuse removed is 7,274 tons

Salvage. Salvage collection and its disposal have been actively carried out and the following table shows a comparison of the amounts collected since the scheme was put into operation :—

Year	Waste Paper	Metals	Textiles.	Bones
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
1940	$1023\frac{3}{4}$	$1182\frac{1}{4}$	$110\frac{1}{4}$	$84\frac{1}{2}$
1941	1415	$1491\frac{3}{4}$	$157\frac{1}{2}$	79
1942	1533	$1319\frac{1}{2}$	$198\frac{1}{4}$	$112\frac{1}{2}$
1943	$1180\frac{1}{2}$	$532\frac{3}{4}$	$164\frac{1}{4}$	$164\frac{1}{2}$
1944	$867\frac{3}{4}$	$86\frac{1}{2}$	$165\frac{3}{4}$	$93\frac{3}{4}$
1945	$821\frac{1}{4}$	100	62	$55\frac{1}{2}$
1946	$660\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$	46	31
1947	$839\frac{1}{2}$	$196\frac{1}{4}$	$20\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{4}$

The Disinfection of Houses. During the year 11 houses have been disinfected. The bedding and clothes of the persons removed to the Conjoint Hospital are taken there and disinfected by steam. In other cases their cleansing is carried out at home.

In all cases of infectious disease disinfectants are supplied by the Council free of charge.

Shops and Offices. It has not been necessary to take any statutory action under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934, or of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Camping Sites. Two sites in the area, one on each bank of the river were periodically used for Camping over short periods during the year. The sites are not licenced.

The camps are regularly inspected when in use.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Number of houses :

	Found to be Infested	Disinfested
Council Houses	—	—
Other Houses	6	6

Instructions regarding disinfesting and cleansing are given and periodic visits made to infested houses until they are judged clean. The work is carried out by the tenants, and where property is unoccupied by the owners. Fluid insecticide is supplied by the Council and pressure sprays are issued on loan.

It has been found that the active co-operation of the tenants of houses is necessary to ensure thorough disinfestation, as in most cases several applications of insecticide are required.

No action is taken by the Council to ensure that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before their removal to Council Houses.

Cinemas. There are two in the area, both of which are kept in a clean and satisfactory condition.

Schools. The schools are modern with good sanitary arrangements. A good water supply is provided.

Recreation Grounds. There have been no extensions.

HOUSING.

All complaints regarding unsatisfactory housing conditions and structural defects are investigated and appropriate action taken when necessary.

During the year the Council made good progress with the building of 108 houses on the Park Field Estate. A site for another 108 has been acquired at Greenside and it is hoped to erect 120 houses at Crawcrook.

This being a mining area and the land subject to subsidence, the Council have had considerable difficulty in the selection of suitable sites for development.

The majority of the existing houses are of modern construction and most of them well-built; the new streets are well planned and there is practically no crowding of houses into confined yards and courts. In addition the district enjoys the natural advantages of being situated on rising ground and in being surrounded by open country.

Since 1st January, 1920, there have been built—

673 houses by the Council.
654 houses by private enterprise.

Back to back houses at Addison are being gradually converted into through houses with bathrooms and hot water systems. Present conditions are holding up progress in the reconditioning of the remainder of this type of house elsewhere. Thirty back to back houses at Emmaville are being dismantled as material is required for other purposes.

Overcrowding. Reliable figures are not available owing to the movement of population as a result of the war.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926. The whole of the cowsheds and dairies in the district are regularly inspected and are found to be kept in a reasonably clean condition.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936. Six licences have been granted for the sale of Pasteurised Milk.

Four farms are producing "Accredited" milk, one of these is licensed to produce and bottle. Three farms are producing "Tuberculin Tested" milk.

Food and Drugs. The regulations under the sale of food and drugs, etc., are carried out by the County Council.

The inspection of places where food is prepared e.g., bakehouses, sausage-making, fish and chip shops, etc., takes place regularly. These are found to be kept clean and orderly.

Meat Inspection. There are 13 slaughter houses, none of which were licensed, the licences have not been renewed as all slaughtering, with the exception of cases of emergency slaughter and the slaughter of cottagers pigs, is done outside the district. The retail butchers in the area have a central distribution point, but so far as practicable all meat is inspected before being removed to retail premises.

Other Foods. Systematic inspection of shops, stores, etc., where prepared foods, etc., are sold is carried out.

There are 3 bakeries in the district. These are frequently inspected. They are clean, orderly and up-to-date in their general arrangements.

SUMMARY OF WORK done in the SANITARY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT during 1947

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.	Number of Informal written Notices by Inspector	Number of Formal Notices by order of Authority	Number of Nuisances abated after Notice.	Gen. Remarks
Dwelling houses & Schools—				Work carried out
Foul Conditions -	2	..		in default in
Structural Defects -	72	13		two cases.
Overcrowding -	...	1		
Lodging-houses -	...	...		
Dairies, Milkshops -	...	...		
Cowsheds - - -	59	...		
Bakehouses -	..	...		
Slaughter-houses -	..	...		
Ashpits and Privies -	14	1		
Deposits of Refuse & Manure	...	.		
Waterclosets -	10	2		
Defective Yard Paving -	1	...		
House Drainage— -	..			
Defective Traps -	..	...		
No Disconnection from Sewers -	...	.		
Other Faults -	25	2		
Water Supply -	3	...		
Pigsties - -	...	..		
Animals Improperly Kept	...	...		
Smoke Nuisances - -	...	...		
Other Nuisances -	7	...		
Verminous Premises - -	5	..		
Total -	198	19	207	

WATER, FOOD AND DRUGS.			
Samples of Water taken for Analysis -	...		
,, ,, condemned as unfit for use -	...		
Seizures of Unwholesome Food - -	*	*175	Certificates of surrender issued
Convictions for selling or exposing Unwholesome Food -	...		
Samples of Food & Drugs taken for Analysis	...		
,, ,, found Adulterated - -	...		

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE	No	
Lots of Infectious Bedding stoved or destroyed	.	Steam Disinfected
Houses disinfected after Infectious Disease	16	at Hospital
School do do -	...	
Prosecutions for exposure of infected persons or things - - -	.. ...	
Convictions for do do do		

GENERAL.	No.
Number of New Houses erected during year	43
Number of such Houses occupied during year	43
Ashpit-privies converted into Ash-closets -	...
do do Water-closets -	..
Ash-closets do do - -	..
Total number of Water-closets in District -	4009
do Ash-closets do	112
do Ash-pit privies do	20

FACTORIES ACT, Part 1 of the Act.

1--**INSPECTIONS** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
		Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	34	34	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	—	—	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	—	—	—	—
Total	34	34	—	—

2—CASES IN WHICH **DEFECTS** WERE FOUND : **NIL**.